

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply Bay View Hotel. 7-18-07.

WANTED—A BOY TO CARRY PAPERS. Apply Morning Astorian.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL for general housework. Call phone Main 2311. 7-12-07.

WANTED TO RENT—HOUSE OF 5 OR 6 rooms, with bath. Leave word at Royal Bakery. 7-14-07.

WANTED AT ONCE—HELP ALSO apprentice. Mrs. Hawks, dressmaker, 519 Duane street. 9-17-07.

WANTED—SALESMEN. MANY MAKE \$100 to \$150 per month. Some even more. Stock clean; grown on Reservation, far from old orchards. Cash advanced weekly. Choice of territory. Address Washington Nursery Company, Toppenish, Washington. 9-25-07.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED TO BUY—HOUSE AND LOT in Astoria. Address "H. L." care Astorian office. Give full particulars.

WANTED TO RENT OR BUY—SMALL cottage, 4 or 5 rooms. Western Realty Co., 495 Commercial street.

Timber Wanted.

Timber wanted in large or small tracts; also good going operations; give full particulars. Charles M. Lanning & Co., La Fayette Bldg., Portland, Ore.

FOR SALE.

A BIG BARGAIN—100x100 FEET IN center of city on Bond street. Apply to Western Realty Co.

HO FOR SEASIDE—LOT IN CLATSOP Grove; cheap. Apply to Western Realty Co.

FOR SALE—A BLACK COLT; FOUR years old; weigh 1100 pounds; broke to harness. Apply "K" Astorian. 7-19-07.

HOUSE FOR SALE—SEVEN ROOMS. Alderbrook; close to car line; big bargain; \$2700; part cash, balance on time. Western Realty Co.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE IN CENTER of Astoria; big bargain for \$2650; half cash; buy and save paying rent. Western Realty Co.

FARM FOR SALE, \$2250—100 ACRES; six acres cleared; good house and barn. Western Realty Co.

BIG BARGAIN, \$5000—100 ACRES; 85 acres cleared; 6-room house; good barn; stock and farm implements; on Lewis & Clark. Western Realty Co.

FOR SALE—STORE 22x40, AND LOT 25x125; Warrenton; price, \$1600. Western Realty Co., 495 Commercial St.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—A SUITE OF ROOMS suitable for an office. Corner Eleventh and Bond. 7-19-07.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

O.F. MORTON
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF OREGON

Cash can find a friend in Astoria ground. Within our city limits by coach or car. You have no distance to look around. To drop your gold onto a lucky star. **McCLURE**

On Grand, two lots and a seven-room house. On Franklin, one eight-room house. On Seventh street, two lots and six-room house.

SHIVELY

On Exchange, two lots 100x150 and six-room house. On Franklin two lots and a seven-room house. On Grand, one lot and eight-room house.

ADAIR

On Thirty-fourth street, two lots, 150 feet square and nine-room house. On Thirty-fourth street, one seven-room house, and on same street one six-room house. On Thirty-eighth street, three houses with lots. On Commercial, between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth, three six-room houses. On Bond street, two lots, 150 feet square.

ALDERBROOK

On Cedar, four lots, 100x200, improved. Fifty partially improved lots, 50x100.

Any of the above property can be had on easy terms.

O. F. MORTON

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

PROPOSALS.

BIDS WANTED FOR ERECTING 200 foot mast and station house. See representative United Wireless Telegraph Co., Occident Hotel. 7-18-07.

I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH SEINING horses from 1200 to 1400 pounds on four days' notice. For further information enquire of Sanborn-Cutting Co., A. B. Rector. 7-18-07.

LAUNDRIES.

BUTTON HOLE AT THE BACK.

Your experience with it has no doubt led to much vexation, possibly profanity. Broke your fingernail trying to pry it up from the neck-band, eh? You won't have that that experience if you send your shirts to us; we save you this trouble, and danger of tearing the shirt. Try us and see, **TROY LAUNDRY,** Tenth and Duane Sts. Phone 1907

MEDICAL.



Unprecedented Success of

DR. C. GEE WO

THE GREAT CHINESE DOCTOR Who is known throughout the United States on account of his wonderful cures.

No poisons nor drugs used. He guarantees to cure catarrh, asthma, lung and throat trouble, rheumatism, nervousness, stomach, liver, and kidney, female complaints and all chronic diseases. **SUCCESSFUL HOME TREATMENT.**

If you cannot call write for symptom blank and circular, inclosing 4 cents in stamps.

THE C. GEE WO MEDICINE CO. 182 1/2 First St. Corner Morrison, PORTLAND, OREGON. Please mention the Astorian

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Tokio Restaurant

531 Bond Street

Opposite Ross, Higgins & Co First-Class Meals.

Coffee with Pie or Cake 10c

Regular Meals 15c, up

First Class Meal 15c

Coffee with Pie, Cake or Doughnuts 10 cents.

U. S. RESTAURANT

434 Bond Street.

Telephone 1681 Main. 399 Bond Street. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

THE ASTORIA RESTAURANT

MANG HING, Prop. The Finest 25c meal served in Astoria. Your Patronage Solicited.

Courteous Treatment to All. GAME IN SEASON

ASTORIA, OREGON.

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J. A. GILBAUGH & CO.,

Undertakers and Embalmers.

Experienced Lady Assistant When Desired.



Calls Promptly Attended Day or Night.

Paston Bldg. 12th and Duane Sts

ASTORIA, OREGON

Phone Main 2111

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DENTIST

Fybian Building, Astoria, Oregon.

Dr. W. C. LOGAN

DENTIST

Commercial St. Shanahan Bldg

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Eagle Concert Hall

[320 Astor St.]

The leading amusement house. Agency for Edison Phonographs and Gold Moulded Records.

P. A. PETERSON, Prop.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

OSTEOPATHISTS.

DR. RHODA C. HICKS

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Office Mansel Bldg. Phone Black 206. 472 Commercial St., Astoria, Ore.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

JOHN C. McCUE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Page Bdg. Room 37.

HOWARD M. BROWNELL,

Attorney-at-Law.

Office with Mr. J. A. Eakin, at No. 425 Commercial St., Astoria.

DRUGGIST

Columbia Drug Co.

Dr. Charles C. C. Rosenberg

(Successors to Dr. Linton's Drug Co.)

Drugs, Medicines

—AND—

Toilet Articles.

Prescriptions carefully compounded.

Dr. Rosenberg will give consultations and examinations free.

185 Eleventh Street.

Telephone Main 1171. Astoria, Ore.

HOUSE MOVERS.

FREDRECKSON BROS.—We make specialty of house moving, carpenters, contractors, general jobbing; prompt attention to all orders. Corner Tenth and Duane.

JAPANESE GOODS.

INEXPENSIVE

JAPANESE FIXINGS, MADE OF BAMBOO, LIGHT, STRONG, HAND MADE, TABLES, STANDS, CHAIRS, WHAT-NOTS, COFFERS, SHELVING, ETC.

Yokohama Bazaar

625 Commercial St., Astoria.

HOTELS.

HOTEL PORTLAND

Finest Hotel in the Northwest

PORTLAND, ORE

AMUSEMENTS.

PLEASANT HOUR

—OF—

ENTERTAINMENT

VAUDEVILLE AT THE LOUVRE

And Vaudeville that really Amuses and Interests you. Weekly Changes of Program and Each Change an Improvement

SPECIALTIES THIS WEEK

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The Stellar Artist

ELAINE FOREST

High Soprano And Illustrated Song Singer.

MARIE WANDRUTH

Flute Soloist Mistress of all Lady Melodists

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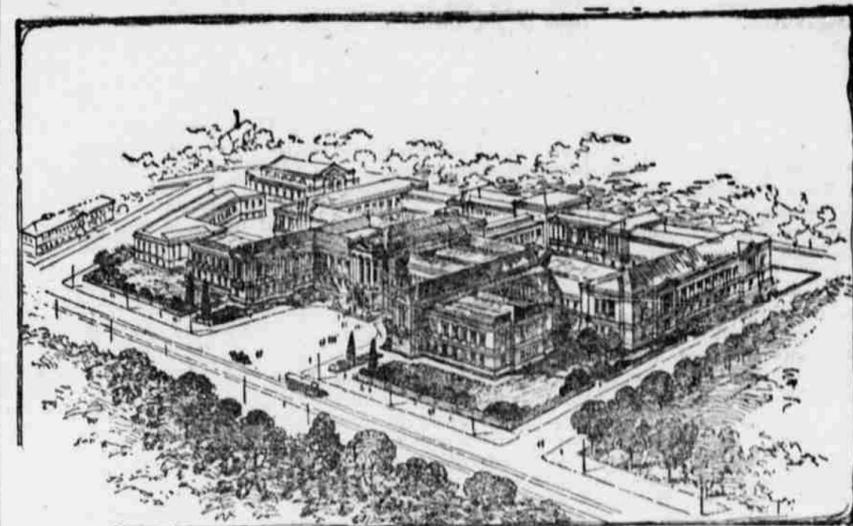
SANTAL MIDY
URINARY DISCHARGES RELIEVED IN 24 Hours
Each Capsule bears the name MIDY
Beware of counterfeits
ALL DRUGGISTS.

TREASURE HOUSE FOR MULTITUDES

Boston's Million Dollar Art Museum Will Be The Outcome Of The Most Elaborate Scientific Research And Observation Ever Expended on Such A Place.

BOSTON, July 18, 1907.—A very big idea goes with the plans of the new Museum of Fine Arts in this city. These have just been published. They have been expected with great interest in this country and abroad. They are believed by those who are familiar with the principles of museum construction to mark an epoch in the construction of buildings designed to shelter art collections. They are, it is no exaggeration to say, the outcome of scientific observation and research such as has never before been expended upon the preservation and display of art exhibits under conditions favorable to the comfort of visitors.

So that, although the new museum in Boston in physical dimensions will not be the largest of its kind, it is already, before a stone of the superstructure has been laid one of the most famous.



BOSTON'S NEW MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS

The completed group of buildings, as here shown, will embody the best ideas in museum construction. The first installation, on which work has already begun, will consist of the central part and the two projecting pavilions of the main building.

has been planned to be of impressive size. It will be unique in its provisions for attaining with the means at hand the maximum of public usefulness. It will set a standard, so museum authorities are agreed. Henceforth there is little likelihood that any large American museum art will be built without reference to the scientific studies which were made in preparation for the group of structures in the Fenway district of Boston, laid by Mrs. Gardner's Italian Palace and the new Harvard Medical School.

It isn't easy to make art collections interesting to everybody. To plan a museum for scholars is comparatively simple. It may be arranged very much like a library. The principal thing is to have the exhibits well catalogued and accessible. But to build a treasure house of the fine arts that shall seem both comfortable and inspiring to people who will visit it, if at all, mainly to get the stimulus that comes from enjoying beautiful things, that apparently simple purpose involves many technical difficulties. The deadly "museum fatigue," the sense of bewilderment that is due to looking at the many objects, must above all else be avoided.

In endeavoring to create galleries suitable for the accommodation of its crowds of visitors from every part of the United States, the management of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts has recognized that there is a new science, one known as "musaeology." The era in which treasures of art, natural history and other subjects were erected in a haphazard way has about passed in Europe and in this country. A new conception of the museum of art has arisen among experts. They are interested less in a monumental front than in a logical interior, with well proportioned and well lighted galleries through which large crowds of visitors can circulate comfortably.

Nowhere has their general idea been expressed until now it is about to be expressed in an American city. One of the ideas of the musaeologists is that the collections should be divided so that not all of the collections shall be shown to the general public at any one time, although all are available to any body who wishes to consult them. That involves dividing the galleries into an "exhibition series" and a "study series." Another generally accepted idea is that the fact of the circulation of the crowds in public places should be taken into account. There is, for example, a fa-

mous German museum, which has a long series of "cabinets," or small galleries, each of which is entered by a small door near the outer wall, exactly opposite another small door. The circumstance that it is more natural to walk directly from door to door instead of around the room causes the crowd to surge through these cabinets, hardly noticing the treasures on exhibition. Another idea is that for the sake of the comfort and enjoyment of the public, the manner of lighting the museum exhibits should be determined by specialists. Most museums up to this time have been designed by architects who have made no careful study of the relative value of overhead and side lighting in rooms of various proportions, containing different classes of objects, or the best method of admitting each kind of light. Still a fourth fundamental idea is that each department of an art museum should be complete by itself, so that, for example, one can visit the rooms devoted to classical art without going through portions of other departments. Another thought carried out in some European museums is that the grounds should be beautified with statuary and shrubbery, and that the interior courts should contain opportunity to rest amidst delightful surroundings.

To assist in including these and many other desirable things in the scheme for a new art museum in Boston a commission composed of officials of the museum and architects went abroad some time

of study many other investigations were made during the long period of preliminary preparation for the new museum. These, at last, have been concluded and the plans have now been made public. They show in every detail a clear intention to make the museum a place of popular resort. The front, situated upon Huntington Avenue, one of the leading thoroughfares of traffic in the New England capital is intended to be sufficiently monumental but first and foremost to reveal the nature of the interior. The architectural arrangement, with projecting pavilions and an ornamental forecourt, is such as naturally to draw the crowd in from the avenue, much as the great doorway of the modern department store is designed with a view to making it hard for shopping humanity to slip past. The modern theory is not to keep precious collections of pictures and sculptures away from people, but to endeavor in every legitimate way to lead people to become familiar with them.

Once inside the building the crowd will ordinarily ascend an easy staircase to the main or exhibition floor—the building, like most museums, will be two stories high—whence from a central rotunda any desired department is easily reached, or a circuit is made of all the collections. The visitor will find seven main divisions: Chinese and Japanese art, classical art, Egyptian art, pictures (including prints), Western art (other than pictures), library and photograph



TWO FAMOUS FOREIGN MUSEUMS

Among the many European treasure houses of art studied by a commission from the Boston Museum of Fine Arts were the Kelvingrove Museum at Glasgow (the upper of those shown) and the Landes Museum at Zurich.

ago to study leading European museums. Practically every important treasure house of works of art on the Continent and in Great Britain was visited by the commissioners, notebook in hand. They inquired into the size of galleries, whether top-lighted or side-lighted, into the color of backgrounds, the extent and disposition of doorways, the means for rest and recreation, the heating and ventilation, into all the constructive problems, in short. Upon their return a report was prepared which gives detailed information regarding the arrangements of many museums.

The question of lighting the exhibits was regarded as so important and so little investigated either here or abroad, that an odd-looking experimental building was erected on the site of the new museum. In this structure physicists of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology carried on experiments for many months. Besides these two principal directions

collections and collections of casts. The main floor will contain what is known as the "exhibition series." In the galleries some of the most important exhibits of the museum will be shown under conditions as favorable as scientific knowledge and artistic taste have been able to create. No room will be overcrowded. The collections furthermore, on the main floor, will frequently be changed, so that the community will not get an impression of sameness. On the secondary or lower floor, beneath the exhibition rooms of each department, with which it is connected by appropriate staircases and elevators, are rooms set aside for study and for storage of large collections, all the objects of which cannot be kept on view at once. If the visitor to the museum has been interested in, say, a display of selected Japanese prints in one of the exhibition galleries he may, by going down stairs, discover with the assistance of a trained

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